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FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, save that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of February, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

8 Sunday .. 95,120 | 17 Sunday .. 94,720 4......74,360 18.......74,200 5 74,290 1974,289 6...... 74,230 20...... 75,230 8......78,990 22......74,390 9 78,130 23 80,650 10 Sunday. .95,260 24 Sunday .. 98,675 11........... 74,710 25......... 75,160 76,470 28..... 75,680 13..... 77,490 27..... 74,970 14 74,600 28 75,430

Total for the month. 2,196,675 Less all copies spoiled in print-

Net number distributed 2,132,728 Average daily distribution 76,169 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of February was \$.16 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this sith day of February, 1901.

J. F. FARISH,

Notary Public, City of St Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Andrew Carnegie's splendid gift of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie company makes the opening year of the Twentieth Century memorable in a peculiarly gratifying and auspicious manner.

This noble benefaction, or simple act of justice, rather, as Mr. Carnegie himself makes plain in his acknowledgment of indebtedness to the toilers who helped him to amass his millions, contains a signal promise of better relations between employer and employed. Mr. Carnegie has taken the lead in this di- Legislature," said Mr. McPheeters in his rection. There is good reason to believe hers will follow his lend.

In the meantime it is in order to recognize anew the fact that Mr. Carnegie's philanthropy is the true philanthropy, the helping of those that labor and are heavy laden and that have not heretofore received the full reward to which their labor entitled them. The hardheaded old Scotch-American is doing a great and good work.

POLICE LAW GENESIS.

St. Louis has not forgotten the real cause of the enactment of the present police law. For years a corrupt Municipal As

sembly had used its control of appropriations to cripple the police force by irregular and inadequate allowances. Every gangster in Council or House

had insisted on foisting his worthless henchmen on the force. One-third of the entire number of policemen were appointed by members of the Municipal Assembly. Dictation of these personal appointments was the rigid condition under which appropriations for maintenance of the department were made.

It was notorious that this demoralising corruption was the greatest drawback to efficient police service. There lay the argument on which the present police law rested before the Legislature.

The police act of 1899 was never defended as a correct rule—at least not by The Republic. But there can be no doubt about where lay the real responsibility for its passage. A corrupt and greedy Municipal Assembly created an saw a justification for introducing a new

PLACING MR. PARKER.

"If I am elected," said Mr. Wells in without having made a single promise or pledge to any one, and my sole ambition will be to administer the laws in the interest of all the people, to the end that all may equally enjoy the blessings of good, honest government."

How different this is from Mr. Parker's utterances. "The boys who do the work are the boys who will get the nuts," he announced, addressing a gathering of the Ziegenhein gang, for whose support he had plunged neck-deep in nises to Ziegenhein and the other machine leaders. Do you suppose the Ziegenhein gang would be so ardently not creditable to civilization. There has save through fumigation by defeat at supporting him but for this promise of the "nuts" thus extended? Do you suppose that Ziegenhein would have sent down the line the tip-"Parker is all right"-if Parker had not pledged himself to machine service?

And "Tub" Becker, the chosen lientenant of Ziegenheinism; would "Tub" be raising a campaign clush-fund for Parker's benefit if he did not know that Parker would stand by "Tub" Becker and the rest of the gang? And Kalbfell and Judy and Alt and Carroll and all the other Ziegenhein members of the Republican City Central Committee; days wherein the Government would be secret caucus but for assurances of in a far better fashion than formerly. Parker's loyalty to the Ziegenhein gang?

Think these things over. And then imagine the sort of municipal government we would have during had put such a stamp of inefficiency on

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | the World's Fair if Parker were elected. | the colonial administration would be Could be, or would be, "administer the shorn of their power and influence, laws in the interest of all the people, to blessings of good, honest government?" laws for the benefit and continued ad-DAILY AND SUNDAY - SEVEN ISSUES A as he is to that course? Put two and all over the kingdom. two together and size Mr. Parker up as he stands in the hollow square of Ziegenheinism. Then you'll know just how to place him.

SAME OLD GANG.

This same Ziegenhein gang which is Per week, daily only 6 cents
Per week, daily and Sunlay 6 cents
TWICE-A-WELS ISSUE,
Published Monday and Thursday one year \$1.00
Remit by bank draft, express money order or millions of dollars must be spent in preparing the city for the World's Fair, and scenting a chance for a big "rake-off" in that fact, is the same gaug that backed the \$20,000,000 Charter Amendments scheme for the perpetuation of tainly there. Events of the next few Ziegenheinism in 1898.

gang, indeed, which largely prevalled to be put on awhile longer. defeat the movement to amend the City Charter. The purpose of the proposed amendments, on the surface, was to autherize a tax of \$20,000,000 to defray the cost of modernizing St. Louis, Underneath the surface the voters of St. Louis plainly saw a gigantic gang movement for loot and booty. They could not but see it. The Ziegenhein gang itself beasted that if the Charter Amendments | municipal affairs. were adopted the gang would be intrenched in control of St. Louis for the next twenty-five years.

All the influence and power possible to Ziegenbein, to the Ziegenhein machine and to the Ziegenhein gang were brought to bear for the passage of the Charter Amendments. The fight was a long and fierce one, and it inevitably assumed the true aspect of a fight between the people and the gang. The gang saw a prospect promising almost strengthening of the machine through | earned. the patronage attaching to the expenditure of \$20,000,000 in municipal improvement. The people saw what would happen if Ziegenheinism should have this trust of the Ziegenhein gang prevailed kling Department are the typical gang to overwhelmingly defeat the Charter Amendments scheme.

This same distrust prevails now to prevent Ziegenheinism during the throughout the tremendous task of mu-World's Fair period. The people of St. nicipal preparation for the World's Louis propose to expend millions in Fair? Not if there is to be any considmaking St. Louis a World's Fair City- eration for the public welfare and for but not through the Ziegenhein gang. They know that colossal corruption would prevail under a gang administration during the World's Fair period. They see that the gang is supporting Parker for the Mayoralty. They have heard Parker's promise that the gang will be rewarded with the spolls of victory in the event of his election. They know that Parker must be defeated if the Ziegeuhein gang is not to realize its dream of looting the municipality during the era of municipal preparation for the World's Fair. They will see to it that Parker is defeated. The Ziegenhein gang must go.

FALSE ISSUES.

Mr. McPheeters takes exactly the position on election laws which a sensible man who opposed the present law

would be expected to take. "If Mr. Wells were running for the speech, "I should decline to support him unless he would agree to vote for the repeal of the Nesbit law. But, after all, the repealing of the Nesbit law is a matter for the Legislature and not for

the city to do." Whether the Nesbit law is better or worse than the law of 1895 is open to debate. In practice there was twice as much fraud under the law of 1895. With the amendments now before the General Assembly enacted, the Nesbit law

would be better all through. But, assuming, as Mr. McPheeters does, that the law of 1895 ought to be re-enacted, a good citizen will vote this spring on municipal issues. Mr. Mc-

Pheeters takes the only intelligent view. Suppose Mr. Wells were defeated on the issue of election laws. What would be decided? Nothing but the retention of Kalbfell, Wurzburger, Becker, Slupsky et al, in power at the City Hall, The Nesbit law would remain. No improvement would have been effected in municipal administration, while no

made. To vote for a four years' tenure of Ziegenheinism because of a preference for one election law to another looks like the act of a political idiot. It would be one of those acts of political idlocy which prevent municipal decency in the large cities of America.

change in election laws would have been

IN BAD COMPANY.

In General von Waldersee's report of the "fight" west of Suling Pass, near intolerable condition and the Legislature | Pekin, it is easy to see the brutality of the unnecessary so-called war which the German commander is now con-

ducting. "In the fight near Suling Pass," Von Waldersee cables to his Government una recent speech, "I will take my seat | der date of March 11, "we had only one slightly wounded. The Chinese lost 250 dead on the field." And then-"Our freeing Cuba. cavalry, with four quickfirers, pursued

the Chinese twenty miles." Of course they did, and the Chines were probably a lot of unarmed, panic stricken civilians, timorous and helpless How else, in the open field, could the Germans have attacked them with but one German receiving a wound and 250 Chinese left dead on the ground? And this is not the first instance of its kind in Von Waldersee's "war."

The spectacle presented in China is been too much looting by civilized soldiers. There has been too much murder ing of uncivilized heathen by civilized soldiers. Uncle Sam's soldiers have taken part in neither the looting nor the. murdering, but they are in bad company. The sooner they can get away from contact with Europe's soldiers the

TROUBLES IN SPAIN.

When the treaty of peace with Spain was made, the hope was expressed that Mayor of St. Louis. Heraus mit 'em! that country would enter upon better would they have nominated Parker in able to cope with the questions of state With Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines removed, it was thought that the dishonest and incapable officials who

On the contrary, Spain has not prosthe end that all might equally enjoy the pered. The lessons of the conflict seem to have been lost. If possible, the de-Would be not, instead, administer the plorable inability of the Government to assume responsibilities with a firm hand vantage of the Ziegenhein gang, pledged has resulted in a tendency to revolution

Unjust and exorbitant taxation of a poor peasantry is one of the prime causes of the trouble. What makes the case more unfortunate is the fact that the money collected, instead of being applied to the purposes of government, goes into the pockets of the officials with the same ease that characterized the old colonial days.

All together, the country is in a bad way. Spain is known as the poorest country in Europe. Some change is bound to come. It is said that Weyler has declared a revolution would be a good thing. The material for one is cerweeks will determine whether the comit was the people's distrust of this plete reorganization will occur now or

BAD HABIT.

In the facts concerning "Tub" Becker's methods of "service" to the city in the Street Sprinkling Department, as set forth in Thursday's Republic, there is contained a striking example of the slackness and imposition prevailing under the Ziegenhein administration of

It will be seen that it made no difference to Mr. Becker whether the Sprinkling Inspector was in Hot Springs, as in the case of one Lochbihler, or had gone hunting, as in the case of one Wanderthey were duly reported as at work for the city and no deduction of their pay was made. This was done by "Tub" Becker himself, who drew up their sprinkling reports, to which he signed the names of the absent inspectors, thus enabling them to draw from the City illimitable grafting and boodling and Treasury money which they had not

This "Tub" Becker helped to nominate George W. Parker for World's Fair Mayor of St. Louis, and is now raising a campaign slush fund for Parker's bengreat sum at its disposal. Popular dis- efit. His methods in the Street Sprinmethods. They are referred to the close attention of the voters of St. Louis. Do we desire such methods to prevail the good name of St. Louis.

The beer tax controversy brings up one point where amendment seems necessary. Examination of the beer inspec tion law of 1899 discloses a peculiar provision-an example of the carelessness with which the whole measure was constructed. This provision prohibits the use of corn-one of the State's chief products-in the manufacture of beer, and recommends the use of rice. Whether consumers like beer when corn enters into the composition The Republic doesn't know; but certainly corn is as wholesome as either barley or rice. Why the Legislature should have attempted to destroy a market for corn passes understanding.

There's just enough light enveloping NAT GOODWIN WILL PLAY the One-Candle-Power Mayor to reveal Candidate Parker clinging to the Ziegenhein machine as constituting his main hope of election.

That mock Irish Lord who vainly tried to swindle an American college president is now probably convinced that Yankee savants are genuine "wise guys." Ziegenhein's boys, the lighting scandal

boys, the Central Traction boys-these are the "boys who will get the nuts" if Parker is elected Mayor of St. Louis. Whatever "nuts" there may be in my

nicipal government during the World's Fair period must go to the people of St Louis, not to the Ziegenhein gang. Who says the Duke of Manchester

hasn't a "pull" with his American father-in-law? It suffices to haul the old man permanently to England. If McKinleyism only dared to run a

Bastile of its own President Hadley of Yale would soon be immured in its deepest and darkest dungeon. And now it is said that the Sick Man

of Europe is negotiating a big loan from

Germany. News from an invalid is always likely to be touching. That African desert dust which Is thought to have caused the "bloody

rains" reported in Sicily and Italy must have been truly red-hot. Don't waste your stock of abusive

epithets on fickle March. You'll need a big supply with which to do justice to inconstant April.

St. Louis is renowned as a city that always more than meets its obligations. Its World's Fair will be the biggest and best ever known.

Old Patriot Gomez thinks that we have "forsaken our principles and love of liberty." Let's prove we haven't by

Mark Hanna says that Mr. McKinley doesn't desire a third term. What is it be wants, Mark-a crown, by the grace of Trustism?

Christian Scientists doubtless find the Missouri Legislature's enactment of the medical practice law a bitter pill to Republican candidate Parker canno

get rid of the taint of Ziegenheinism Wasn't that a fine lot of "clean-handed" boys to whom Candidate Parker

promised "nuts" in the event of his elec-

Those fearful mouthings of the Globe-Democrat may arise from the fact that it has bitten off more than it can chew.

It's the old Central Traction gang that is supporting Parker for World's Fair

It isn't the Noshit law that is most

feared by the Ziegenhein gangsters. It's the older law of punishment for sin.

No man can be elected World's Fair Mayor of St. Louis on the gang issue of "nuts for the boys."

KELCEY AND SHANNON IN "MANON LESCAUT".



EFFIE SHANNON AS "MANON LESCANT."

A very stirring play is the dramatized version of the Abbe Prevost's "Manon Lescaut," which had its first production in this country at the Century last night to a large and enthusiastic audience. And not by any means the shudderingly objectionable play that many of us had feared. We had forgotten. I imaglae, how many far more objectionable stories have heen written since the French Abbe peaned this heart-breaking romance of the wrongs wrought against a Miss Shannon and Mr. Kelcev will find the mance of the wrongs wrought against a Miss Shannon and Mr. Kelcey will find the helpless woman.

By all odds, and as was inevitable by vir-

tue of the story, Miss Effle Shannon has far and away the star part in the role of Ma-nen. Also, she appears to unusual advan-tage, displaying a fire and intensity surprising to those who have grown accus-tomed to gentler work from her, and in es-pecially marked contrast to her "My Lady Dainty" of the earlier half of this week's ngagement. Miss Shannon made a hit of notable proportions in her new venture. As for Mr. Kelcey in the role of the Chevaller des Grieux, he has a part which s played by him with singular robustness

almost too much so in the first act when he is about to take holy orders, but it evidently appealed to last night's house with considerable magnetism. It is necessarily melodramatic to a degree, and for this reason the vigor of Mr. Kelçey's conception of the character was more in keeping as the stery progressed to its culmination.

Do you remember your "Manon Lescaut"

-if you have not read it anew under the undoubtedly won the favor of the house-revival of interest recently developed? Well, so much so that congratulations to Miss the play keeps reasonably close to the Shannon and Mr. Kelcey are in order.

From a comedian to the classic-from Le slane in "Evangeline" to Shylock. This will be the stage record of N. C. Goodwin after May 6, when he will present a pro-duction of "The Merchant of Venice," duction of "The Merchant of Venice," which will be given under the direction of Joseph Brooks, as a special feature in the principal cities of the country during the month of May, making a tour similar to that of the all-star production of "The Rivals" some years ago. Mr. Goodwin's support will include several of the bes known players on the American stage. His wife, Maxine Elliott, will play the role of Portia. Following are the principals of the

enst:
Shylock N. C. Goodwin Portia Maxine Elliott
Nerissa
Bussanio Aubrey Boucleault
Gratiano Vincent Serrano
Launcelet Gobbo
Antonio Macish Arbuckie
Prince of Morocco
Lorenzo Harry Woodruff
The state of the s

Madame Patti, who has just entered he fifty-ninth year, pays one of the penalties of greatness by having her age accurately known. She was born on February 10, 1843 at Madrid, the daughter of Signor Patti and his wife a prima donna, nee Chiesa. "Long ego, however," as the London Daily News remarks, "the prima donna seems to have discovered the secret of perpetual youth, and alike in voice and in appearance she might certainly be mistaken for twenty coars younger. May H next, by the way vill be the fortieth anniversary of Madam Patii's debut at Covent Garden, when, in the reasant dress of Amina, and entirely unberaided, she amazed her audience by the beauty of her voice, and at once b come a blar. There are at least four musical critics (Lincoln, William Davis)., Hennett and Sutherland Edwards) stall living who can recall the scene.

Charles Frohman will produce "Colo-Thomas, in Wallack's Theater on the 18th of next November.

"Mme. Bernhardt is terribly particular about her props," says one of the stage employes. "Particular about her props!" echoed a friend, looking mystified and a little shocked. "Yes, her props-properties you know-the things that are used in setting the stage and in the business of the play. She carries a good many with her, play. She carries a good many with her, but, of course, there are others that have to be supplied by the house, and there's where the trouble came in. She knew exactly what she wanted, but not being able to speak English, and the prop-man not being able to speak French, there were nat-urally a few hitches. The madam fell back an hour it arrived, and it was certainly a stunner. We carried it in, satisfied we had hit the nail on the head at last, and, to on sign language, and she's certainly the only woman alive who can say 'rocking chair' with one hand and 'kerosene lamp' with the other, both at the same time, bu our delight, the madame proceeded to re for all that the system was open to what a telegrapher would call 'errors in transmiscline upon it. Then she made some remark in French to her dresser. What does she Take the 'Camille' sofa, for instance say?' asked the prop-man, anxiously. -I believe that gave us the most trouble of anything. You remember, a sofa is used in says it will do to sit on while you go after more, replied the dresser. That settled it. We didn't know where to go. The visible the drawing-room setting in 'Camille,' and, supply of sofas was exhausted, and we told as she does some of her most effective posing on it, Mme. Bernhardt was determined it should be just so. We had several would have to give us time to explore the curio shops and other odd nooks and cor-ners. She finally grasped what we were driving at, shrugged her shoulders ironicalbrands of sofa in stock, ranging from what they call a 'rude pallet' in melodrama to the gilded sofa of modern society plays, ly and went back to the hotel. As she enbut she rejected the whole outfit glance and the prop-man hustled out for a fresh supply. He came back with a heap tered her apartments she glanced around and saw a very modest, unpretentious sofa standing in one corner. 'Ah!' she said in ing wagon load. I never saw so many different kinds. There were straight-backed sofas, hump-backed sofas, fat plush sofas. French; 'the very thing! Send it to the theater!' In five minutes it was on the baggage elevator, and that was the sofa lean wicker sofas, horsehair sofas, bowused in the play. What the prop-man legged sofas, almost everything you could imagine, but nothing suited the madame. aid wouldn't look nice in print." he passed them in review, condemned the lot and told the prop-man in sign talk to go and get some more. How he scared up Bronson Howard is in Egypt. In a recent letter to the Dramatic Mirror he wrote: "I don't know whether you have made this another wagon load I don't know, but he did it somehow, and after they were all turned down, too, we were pretty nearly at our wits' end when we had an inspiration. trip yet, but it is great! The most interesting thing of it all to me is the mixture ev-erywhere of the most up-to-date modern improvements with 'We sent for a friend, an auctioneer, who has had long experience in handling costly furniture from private houses, and ex-plained our dilemma. Could he help us out? customs and race types that have com-

Sure! He knew where to lay his hands on the exact sofa Mme. Bernhardt wanted. It was an heirloom, a wonderful sofa de luxe, covered with cloth of gold, and cost

play a good acquisition. The story is pitched so strongly in the

melodramatic key that the various players must needs be excused. It seems to me, for what at first seems almost an exaggeration of emphasis. With this estimate of its logical demands upon the company, the work of Frederick Parry as the Comte de Varney, of Gaston Mervale as the Marquis de Synnelet, of Guy Bates Post as the Abbe Tiberge, of Harrison Armstrong as Captain Duval-to mention only the more prominent ones-is commendable. There is not a great opportunity for the women of the cast, but good work is done by Miss Donico as Blanche de Varney, Isabel Waldron as Mme. Lauriston, and Winona Shannon as Annette.

Last night's production went with surprising smoothness for a premier presentation-Indeed, there was a finish and an utter lack of rawness which speaks eloquently of vigorous rehearsals. And the play

COQUELIN AS CYRANO; BERNHARDT AS ROXANE.

in a scene that endured for but five derful minutes, did the memory of Mr. Mansfield's So v

Champions of the Frenchman rubbed elbows with friends of Mr. Mansfield's artwhen the scenes were all over, the man from gay Parce had the best of the argument. The single scene in which there was a lusty Mansfield memory was that of the famous "Cadets de Gascogne" speech Here M. Coquella failed. His audience has taken a deep breath and was leaning forward, expectant. But the expected did not happen. "These are the cadets of Gashappen. "These are the cadets of Gas-cogne!" were a joily lot, but their spokesman did not orate for them as they de-served. The audience went on breathing again and shook its head most sadly. The speech, one of the strongest in the whole play, was not for Coquelin. And there are reasons why: Mr. Coquelin,

like most Frenchmen who have the gift of recitation, prefers to chant. He would rather roll a tender hit from his ready tongue than put tonal mountains in his olce-no matter how many the opportunities. So, with the richness of sweet sentiment that is persuasive in "Cyrano de Bergerac," Mr. Coquelin was all music He was no more like Flambeau than Flambean is like the Eaglet of Rostand's other story. He whistered and murmured and sighed. Once, twice, perhaps three times, his voice went up and out through the theater, but mostly it was the tender tone that came. In this poesy there was such beauty that a new Cyrano grew before our American eyes and ears. The skeleton alone was the thing we had known before. In the second act, for example, among the ples and cakes, Cyrano treated Christian's contemptuous insults with such fine repression that, had he uttered no word, the story would have been well told. Indeed, Mr. Coquelln spaced his speeches so that there were long and eloquent silences that came in for appreciation noisier than that which went to some of the best lines, Mr. Coquelin put clownish comedy in sad places-by our standards-and-from the same point of -took something away from our sympathy by doing so.

In the balcony scene in the third act his interpretation of the bogus Christian was capitally amusing. We hear a great deal about the underlying sentiment of this scene-about the fine spirit of repression of self-denial shown in it; but no actor who has yet played it has ever developed this far-fetched idea. The scene is quaintly funny, never pathetic. Told as a story, it might bring the vagrant tear-but not as the actors act it; not so.

Then Bernhardt. She played Roxane. We had never before seen the part. Miss Mar garet Anglin played it with Mr. Mansfield

The Roxane as played by Mmc, Bern hardt is so coy, so unworldly wise, so real. so youngwomanly that you find yourself smiling and laughing and sighing. You hang on her words; you start at the voice-You the voice that is not heard in the strenuous "Eaglet": you catch yourself whispering with her, laughing with her, pouting with her—if you are a woman. Then—still if you are a woman, you look at her gowns, her head dress, her diamond-decked hands. If you are a man you wonder and wonder and wonder about the charm and youth and sprightliness of this 60-year-old grandmother. Perhaps Ponce de Leon found the fountain of youth, after all, and in some Theosophic way got the news to Madame Sarah!

The Bernhardt walk, the activity of 4t; the manner in which its owner springs party of ladies in the from a chair as an 18-year-old maid might. Mrs. Richard Spamer.

Only once last night, and that one time her erectness-all of these things are won-

So we doff our hat once more and salute Cyrano de Bergetae force itself to the front.

The Olympic audience that saw the Coquelin rendering of Rostand's quaint hero was armed for comparative criticism.

So we doff our hat once more and saute the most wonderful, most enduring actress of two generations—or is it three?—for hindame has a son who has a son. To-night it is to be the old "Tosca," and to-morrow afternoon and evening "Camille."

LARGE AUDIENCE TO SEE CYRANO.

Interest in M. Coquelin as Cyrano brought many people to the Olympic last night, whe-raw the "L'Aiglon" performances earlier in the week. French students in large numbers were in the front parquet, and showed their appreciation of the lines by frequent laughter and applause.

Mrs. George W. Parker and her daugh-ers. Miss Letitia Parker and Miss Bessiters. Miss Letitla Parker and Miss Darker, were with a party of friends on Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Barada made their second appearance of the week. Mrs. Barada were a handsome gown of white silk, figured in Persian pattern, with old

rose panne and yellow lace.

Mrs. S. L. Swarts came with lady friends and occupied seats in the central parquer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hebard chaperoned Miss Jeannette Brookmire. Doctor and Mrs. Julius Ehrhardt, great

admirers of Mansfield's Cyrano, found com-parisons to their liking last night. Mr. and Mrs. John Shepley and Mrs. Mitchell Scott were in the front row, across from Mr and Mrs. Eugene Cuendet, who saw the Monday night performance. Mrs. Ben Taussig and Mrs. Charles Taussig were in front parquet seats, near Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lionberger. Mrs. Lionberger wore a gray crepe toilet, with cape of gray broadcloth and chinchilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKittrick were or the front circle, next to Mr. and Mrs. Pantaleoni. Clarence Taussig joined Miss Taussig be-

fore the close of the first act in the center parquet. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt sat next the Hamiltons, Mrs. Mallinckrodt

were deep blue canvas cloth, with bands of Mrs. Lilburn McNair chaperoned Miss Saliie Walsh, Alex. Primm and Will Maf-

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott were behind Mr. and Mrs. Mallinckrodt. Mrs. Scott wore blue peau de sole, the bodice veiled in black net, covered with black and gold spangles. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton were next the Mailinekrodts. Mrs. Hamilton were pale blue cloth, polka-dotted in black, with white satin and black applique.

Doctor and Mrs. Hanau Loeb were across the aisle from Miss Genevieve Knapp, Miss Olivia Hodgson and their escorts. Miss Hodgson were a costume of pink silk, strapped in black velvet and ornamented with small gold buttons.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch made their

first appearance during the week, occupy-ing a stage box with Miss Busch and several young girls. George Markham brought Miss McKit-

trick and George Tiffany escorted Miss Carroll West. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. West, Sr., were in the middle passuret with friends. Miss Edna Fischel sat with the Taussig party. Miss Louise McNair and her escort were

in the circle. Doctor and Mrs. Bronson brought friends, sitting in the parquet. Doctor Leon Harrison escorted Miss Grace Frank, who wors a black gown over guimpe and sleeves of white lace. Miss Tompkins came with Mrs. Cornellu

Tompkins and her brother-in-law, Mr.

Miss Irwin of Mary Institute joined party of ladies in the parquet, near Mr. and

DINNER FOR MR. AND MRS. SHYLOCK—PATTI NEAR SIXTY. CASTLE---PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Price of the Southern Hotel gave a dinner last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Castle of New York, who are in St. Louis on their moon and being much entertained. Mrs. astle, who frequently visited the city before her marriage, was Miss Ada Bonnie of Louisville, Ky. Several old friends of the Castles were

asked to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Price last evening, the large music-room just off being used for the dining-room and decorated with many handsome palm and vases of American beauties. Dinner was served at two round tables, each arranged in vellow and violet. The large round center-pieces were of bright yellow tulips, fringed thickly with violets, clusters of violets being placed for each guest. The favors were all different and very pretty. A small dress-suit case went the masculine guest of honor, while Mrs. Castle received her bonbons in an immense pink rose with petals of shaded silk. big St. Patrick's Day hat, decorated with green ribbons; a champagne cork, tied with diver threads, small trunk, complete, even inside hatbox; toy guitars, tiny white bonnet, wedding cake with frosted sugar ornamentation on top, ink bottle, and a full "dinner pail" were some of the trifles which created much amusement for the

guests. function was essentially a spring on in all particulars, the menu beginning with grape-fruit and cordials, continuing through weetbreads, woodcock and salads, with th sual sweets and no heavy dishes. Mrs. Price were a white lace gown, and Mrs. Cable appeared in pale rose-pink ben-

galine, much trimmed in rose point,

Among those who found this dinner to be one of the pleasant events of the week Mr. and Mrs. Med Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Burtis of Cincinnati, Mrs. Siddall of Ravenna, O. who is Mrsh. Price's sister and guest; I Belle Loader, Will J. Thornton, Alfred Robyn and Joseph Buse.

Miss Mary Elise Jones of Jackson, Tenn., visiting Mrs. Porter of West Belle place.

A large party of young people met last evening at the Louisiana building bowling alley, and spent the evening indulging in their favorite game, with a supper at the close of the contest. Those who form the club, which meets weekly, are as follows:

down to us unchanged from-the Lord only knows when, not the chronologists."



MRS. CHARLES C. CASTLE of New York, guest of honor at the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Price last evening.

Missen. Elia Beerr, Stella Culver,

Lara Wilson Margaret Tiechnor, Louise Freeman, Grace Christian, Josephine Christian M. Hulsey, Tom Basket, C. C. Timewell, Robert Snow, Will Rex,

Will Schureman. Warren Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Southwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hawes. The Tally Ho Club will give an Easter dancing party on Tuesday evening. April 9th, at Pickwick Hall, No. 2507 Washington avenue. The committee is composed of the following: W. J. Cantillon, Thomas Rielley, Will J. Leaby, Joseph W. Binsbacher, Thomas McKenzie, Thomas Dunlap, John

sive, dignified, impatient, determined, vacillating, accomplished and artistic player Here's versatility!

TO LEASE BERNHARDT THEATER

Syndicate Formed to Produce Messaline During Her Absence. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paris, March 14 .- (Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company).-A syndicate has been formed to lease the Theater Sarah Bernhardt during her absence and produce "Messaline," M. Isido de Lara's opera with Mme. Emma Calve in the chief part,

HOFMANN AT WASHINGTON.

Pianist Had a Distinguished and Demonstrative Audience.

Washington, March 14.-Josef Hofmann the planist, appeared in Washington this afternoon at the National Theater before an audience which represented the official

lested its appreciation in most demonstrative fashion.

His superb tone quality and marveious technique were evidenced in a programme of a dozen numbers. His rendition of the concluding one, Lisat's arrangement of the "Tannhauser" overture, led to a tremendous ovation. In the audience were the daughters of Lord Pauncefote and many other well-known people. Harrison Grey Fiske describes Richard Mansfield as "this eccentric, able, versatile, volatile, diplomatic, irascible, calm, explo-

BENJAMIN HARRISON'S LAST PUBLIC UTTERANCE.

It has been asserted that the late Benamin Harrison, in his deathbed deliriu bemonned the fate of the South African

Republics. Some color as given to the statement by paragraphs in two very interesting papers written by General Harrison for the North American Review, Extracts from the March

number follow: There is no emotion so susceptible to overwork as gratitude and no role so silly as that of a prophet without an attestation. Is it not wholly illogical to argue that, because the British Ministry, and, to a considerable degree, the British people, gave their sympathy to us during the Spanish war, an American administration and pathy to the British in the Boer war? The major premise is wanting-namely, that the two wars are of the same quality. The argument we hear so much takes no acc

I think the great weight of opinion among the English Liberals was that the war with the Dutch Republics could have been, and ought to have been, avoided. Many of them believe that this war is only a supplement of the Jameson raid. Surely an American may hold these opinions without subjecting himself to the charge that he is a hater of Great Britain. Nor can the repression which the British Liberals have imposed upon themselves, pending the war, be exacted of Americans. Nations can only be reached by process from two tribunals-war and public opinion. The arbitral tribunal has no process; it assembles upon a stipulation. The tribunal of public opinion, on the other hand, is always in session, and must give a judgment upon all acts of men and nations that affect the public welfare. would aid the tribunal greatly if each of the combatants could be compelled to plead, to declare the cause of the war and its ob-

Great Britain's intervention in South Afica was against a united people living in content-an ignorant content, if you please under a Government of their own contruction; and the ground of the intervention was estensibly the interests of British subjects sojourning there.

Never before has American sympathy failed or been divided, or failed to coice, when a people were fighting for indecendence. Can we now calculate comme cial gains before the breath of a dying Requite taken on the rigor mortis? If inter-national justice, government by the people, the parity of the nations, have ceased to be workable things, and have become impracticable, shall we part with them with a sneer, or simulate regret, even if we have lest the power to feel it? May not one be allowed to contemplate the heavens with suppressed aspirations, though there are no "consumers" there? Do we need to make a tock of the stars because we cannot appropriate them-because they do not take our produce? Have we disabled ourselves? Mr. Hoar says that "by last winter's terrible blunder . . . we have lost the right to offer our sympathy to the Boer in his wonderful and gallant struggle against terrible odds for the Republic in Africa." It

is a terrible charge.

There was plainly no call for an armed intervention by the United States in South Africa, and perhaps our diplomatic sug-gestions went as far as usage would justify. But has not public opinion her omehow strongly perverted, or put under ome unwonted repression? If we have lost either the right to denoun or the capacity to weep when a Republic dies, it is a grievous loss.

Marriage of an Arkansas Planter. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 14.-Mr. Lynn Butler, a prosperous planter of Grapevine, and Miss Olga Boyd of Star City, the former of Grant and the latter of Lincoln County, were married at the bride's home at Star City this morning.